

June 9.

# THE FIRST SALT BANKER HOME

Sch. Athlete Hails for 250,000 Lbs. Salt Cod—Kineo Found Halibut Scarce.

Sch. Athlete, Capt. Thomas Benham, the first of the salt bankers of the season is here this morning with 250,000 pounds salt cod which will be taken by the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., her owners.

Sch. Kineo, Capt. Nathaniel Greenleaf, another of the company's fleet is home from a halibut trip to Grand Bank. Capt. Greenleaf found the fish scarce this trip, securing some 10,000 pounds besides 10,000 weight of salt cod.

From the Newfoundland west coast is sch. Meteor, with 350,000 pounds of sale cod, also consigned to the Gorton-Pew Company.

Other arrivals include schs. Alice with 40,000 pounds salt cod and 20,000 pounds fresh cod; Conqueror, 90,000 pounds salt cod and 50,000 pounds fresh cod.

Sch. Lillian is also here this morning from South West Harbor, Maine, with a cargo of cured fish.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and fares in detail are as follows:

- Sch. Alice, Cape North, 40,000 lbs. salt cod, 20,000 lbs. fresh cod.
- Sch. Conqueror, Cape North, 90,000 lbs. salt cod, 50,000 lbs. fresh cod.
- Sch. Athlete, salt trawl banking, 250,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Kineo, Grand Bank, 10,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 10,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Meteor, Port aux Basque, N. F., 350,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Lillian, South West Harbor, cured fish.

Sch. Arthur James, via Boston.

Str. Bessie A., pollock seining, 7000 lbs. large fresh pollock, 22 bbls. small pollock.

Str. Joanna, pollock seining, 7000 lbs. large fresh pollock.

## Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Elva L. Spurling, swordfishing.
- Sch. Arbitrator, haddocking.
- Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, drifting.
- Sch. Quannapowitt, halibuting.
- Sch. Frances V. Sylvia, haddocking.
- Sch. A. Platt Andrew, shacking.

## PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

### Arrivals.

- Br. sch. Eliza Goreham, Boston to load salt for Barrington, N. S.
- Sch. Herman F. Kimball, Boston to load salt for Maine ports.
- Tug Irving J. Ross, Boston.

### Big Catch.

A message from Belleoram, N. S., reports sch. Effie M. Prior, formerly of this port, arriving there last week from the Banks with 1300 quintals of codfish, but no improvement in the fishery at or about Belleoram.

### Halibut Sales.

The halibut fare of sch. Moaniam sold to the New England Fish Company and that of sch. Kineo to the American Halibut Company at 7 cents a pound for white and 4 cents for gray.

### On the Railways.

The steam yacht Firefly and yacht Nereld are on Rocky Neck railways. Sch. Alice is on Burnham Brothers' railways. Schs. Stranger and Emily Sears are on Parkhurst's railways.

### Lost Main Topmast.

Sch. Athlete here today from a salt banking trip carried away her main topmast recently.

### Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Avalon is at Portland today with 20,000 pounds fresh halibut.

# GOOD PRICES OPEN THE WEEK

T Wharf Has a Dozen Fares This Morning, None of Them Large.

The week at T wharf, Boston today opened with a dozen fares, including two steam trawlers with fresh fares; mostly of haddock and cod.

Sch. Fannie A. Smith arrived from this port to take out her halibut fare, which sold Saturday to the New England Fish Company. Other arrivals are schs. John J. Fallon, 47,000 pounds; Delphina Cabral, 88,000 pounds; steamers Swell, 32,000 pounds; Spray, 40,000 pounds.

Wholesalers paid \$2.25 to \$3 a hundred for haddock, \$3 to \$5 for large cod, \$2 to \$2.50 for market cod, \$1.50 to \$3 for hake and \$3 for pollock.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Str. Spray, 38,000 haddock, 1100 cod. Sch. Fannie A. Smith, 15,000 cod, 25,000 salt cod, 13,000 fletched halibut, 30,000 fresh halibut.

Sch. John J. Fallon, 39,000 cod, 6000 hake, 2000 cusk.

Sch. Washakie, 6000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Delphina Cabral, 25,000 haddock, 6500 cod, 56,000 hake, 1500 cusk.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 6000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Viking, 1500 haddock, 22,000 cod.

Sch. E. C. Hussey, 2000 haddock, 33,000 cod.

Sch. Actor, 6000 haddock, 4000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Georgianna, 1300 cod, 600 pollock.

Sch. Eva Avina, 3200 cod, 1500 pollock, 150 halibut.

Sch. Swell, 31,000 haddock, 400 cod, 1000 hake.

Haddock, \$2.25 to \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$5; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$1.50 to \$3; pollock, \$3; halibut, 12 cts. for white and gray.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.
- Drift codfish, large, \$4.50 per cwt.; medium, \$4.
- Cape North codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.
- Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.
- Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
- Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
- Hake, \$1.50.
- Pollock, \$1.50.
- Fletched halibut, \$3-4c per lb.
- Cape Shore salt mackerel, \$13 per bbl.

### Fresh Fish.

- Splitting prices: Haddock, 90c per cwt.
- Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
- Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$2; snappers, 75c.
- Peak cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
- Cape North cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
- All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
- Hake, 90c.
- Cusk, large, \$1.40; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
- Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.
- Fresh herring, \$3 per bbl., for bait; \$1.50 to salt; \$1.60 to freeze.
- Bank halibut, 7 cents for white, 6 and 4 cents for gray.

# GOT HEAVY DECKS OFF LOUISBURG

Several of the Cape Shore Fleet Made Fine Hauls the Latter Part of Last Week.

Some Had Both Salt and Fresh Fish on Board Saturday Night and Are Probably Bound to Market—Portland Has Fresh Cape Shore Fare—First Sale Salt Ones at \$13 Per Barrel—Nova Scotia Crafts Doing Well Off Halifax and Canso.

Advices from the Cape Shore this morning are most encouraging, the report from Louisburg telling of the arrival of several of the fleet with fares of salt and fresh mackerel. The fish are still schooling and the prospects of some good catches during the few remaining days of the season are considered most excellent.

A telegram from Louisburg Saturday evening and received this morning announces these arrivals:

- Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 150 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Rob Roy, 100 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Selma, 60 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Clintonia, 12 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Saladin, 200 barrels salt mackerel, 15,000 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Corona, 13 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Pinta, 100 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Esperanto, 8000 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Ralph L. Hall, 20,000 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, 119 barrels salt mackerel, 10,000 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Lucania, 200 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Nellie Dixon, 140 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Veda M. McKown, 120 barrels salt mackerel, 10,000 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Constellation, 150 barrels salt mackerel.
- Sch. Benj. A. Smith, 5 barrels salt mackerel, 10,000 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Harvard, no fish.
- Sch. Cynthia which is among the fleet on the Cape Shore was reported last week with 110 barrels salt mackerel.

Some of the fleet took their fish last Thursday, the weather being fine on that day. Quite a body of fish was seen around Louisburg and vicinity.

## Getting Fish at Souris.

From 100 to 200 mackerel to a boat are being taken daily at Souris, P. E. I., according to a letter to the Times today. It is reported that as many as 500 barrels have been taken by the fishermen at the Magdalen's in nets the first of last week. The mackerel were all large, but not fat.

## Netters Doing Well at Louisburg.

The shore fishermen at Louisburg who managed to save their nets from the recent storm are making some fine catches. The prospects for several days more of good fishing are most encouraging.

## Nova Scotia Crafts Land Fine Fares.

The Halifax Chronicle of Thursday last says: Large catches of mackerel have been reported by the 16, and Nova Scotian fleet. Yesterday the schooner Rising Sun, Captain Christian brought into the North Atlantic Fisheries wharf 7000 mackerel. Captain Hubley, of the schooner A. Hubley put into Canso with a large fare, and Captain Thomas of Herring Cove in the Julia Opp, stocked 8000, but the high liner of the fleet so far has been Captain McKenzie of a local boat which docked at Canso yesterday afternoon with 15,000 of this much sought fish. The net fishing off the coast during this week has been exceptionally good and prospects are bright all along the shore.

A message from Halifax stated that the largest mackerel haul so far this season was yesterday reported at Canso and Halifax. Some 60,000 fish were caught Friday and landed at those two ports, exclusive of the fish taken by American vessels.

## Netters at Newport.

A wire to the Times from Newport Saturday afternoon states that the weather was very foggy with a southeast wind. These arrivals with fish were reported:

- Sch. W. H. Reed, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Joker, II., 1200 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Sarah, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Alberta, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Florida, 400 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Reliance, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Gracie, 600 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Annie Mack, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. W. H. Clements, 900 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Bella, 800 fresh mackerel.

These fares were reported at Newport this morning:

- Sch. Earl and Nellie, 1500 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Maxwell, 900 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Little Fannie, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Sylvester, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. M. Madeline, 1400 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Clara T., 1800 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Dixie, 200 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Hockomock, 300 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. N. A. Rowe, 300 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Nautilus, 400 fresh mackerel.
- Str. Geisha, 600 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Annie Mack, 200 fresh mackerel.
- Sloop Reliance, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Reliance, 900 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Mildred J., 1700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Marguerite, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Mary Emerson, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Mabel S. Leavitt, 1400 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, 300 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Thorndike, 600 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Victor and steamers Thelma and Lois H. Corkum are at Newport for harbor.

The salt mackerel fare comprising 52 barrels of sch. Arthur James, Capt. Archibald Devine, sold in Boston at \$13 a barrel. This is the first sale of the season.

## Saw Mackerel on the Banks.

Sch. Kineo, Capt. Nathaniel Greenleaf, here this morning from a halibut trip, reports large schools of mackerel on St. Peter's and Mizzaine Banks two weeks ago.

## Fresh Cape Shore Fare at Portland.

The first trip of mackerel landed at Portland this season was brought in Friday by the schooner Marion E. Turner, returning from a 17 days' trip to the eastward, most of her fishing having been done on the Cape Shore of Nova Scotia. The schooner was not exposed to the heavy gale of May 30, during which so many fishing craft were piled up on the provincial coast, she having been fortunate enough to get into Halifax just before the gale started. The schooner landed 5325 bloater mackerel, some of them weighing nearly five pounds, the whole lot averaging over three pounds, and having been taken in two sets. But for the bursting of her seine a much larger catch would have been reported, she having got it around a school containing at least 100 barrels when it gave way, most of the fish making their escape, less than 40 barrels being secured. Several good catches are reported made on the Cape Shore by several of the Gloucester seiners, some having secured 200 barrels of large fish. The Turner's catch was purchased by the J. W. Trefether, Co.



### Portland Fishing Notes.

Central wharf presented a decided contrast Friday to the conditions prevailing the day before, when over 800 barrels of herring were landed at the two cold storage plants. Only one trip of any amount was landed, the majority of the fleet that went out being glad to get back in safety, only a few securing any fish. A howling gale of wind was reported outside, making fishing almost impossible. The steamer Pet had a particularly rough time, having shipped several heavy seas, and a young newspaper reporter who went out on her to get "copy" got more than he wanted and left his breakfast on the fishing grounds.

### Lockeport Crafts Doing Well.

The catch of fresh fish for Lockeport, N. S., last week included about 60,000 lbs. fresh fish, and nearly 25,000 pounds halibut, the halibut catch being particularly large for one week at this season.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Terra Nova, sailed from Can-so on Thursday.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon arrived at Halifax Thursday and cleared for fishing.

# MEET N. S. BOUNTY WITH FISH DUTY

## Home Market Club Files Strong Brief With Senate Committee—Claims Pro- posed Tariff Bill Favors Nova Scotia.

Thomas O. Marvin, secretary of the Home Market Club has filed a brief with the Senate committee on ways and means in which he sets forth the dangers contained in the free fish paragraph 490 of the free list bill, now before Congress. Mr. Marvin is a brother of Rev. Judson P. Marvin of Annisquam and in the discussion of the measure makes a particular point that duty should be levied sufficient at least to offset Canadian bounty. It is a very able document and will be of interest locally as well as among the fishing interests in general along the coast.

It is as follows:

Under the terms of the new tariff bill, H. R. 3321, paragraph 490 of the Free List, our government proposes to grant to Canada and other countries the privilege of shipping their fish into our markets free of duty, a policy which, according to the Halifax Chronicle, "will place the fishermen, particularly of the western shore of Nova Scotia, in practical control of the New England market for fresh fish;" and "without any abandonment or national rights or any reciprocal concession of fishing privileges to Americans in Canadian waters."

The press of the Maritime Provinces has been exultant at the prospect of free fish, notwithstanding the warning of leading papers of the Dominion to "Keep quiet until they have done it. Don't jubilate so loud. You may give the thing away." This caution has been only partially heeded, for the Herald of St. John's, Newfoundland, a province which was excluded from the benefits proposed by the Canadian Reciprocity Compact, could not refrain from saying, "It would be difficult to imagine any change calculated to prove of greater value to this country than the grant of free entry of our fish into the United States. For years we have been seeking this and vainly; we have been offering substantial concessions therefore in the past, and now it has come to us without our having to give any corresponding concession whatsoever."

What this "grant of free fish" means to the Maritime Provinces is boldly proclaimed in their own words: "The advantages which will follow from this transformation of the industry will be enormous and will grow as the years advance, and opportunities for us in Newfoundland are such as never existed before."

Advantages for American fisheries, that historic American industry which was established on Cape Ann before Endicott landed at Salem, and which has been the nursery of our naval force in all our wars, are now abandoned with a haste and heedlessness which have caused consternation in all of our fishing ports and extreme jubilation in the ports of our rivals. This proposition to abandon historic rights appals the students of our diplomatic negotiations of a century, during all of which time, Great Britain has unceasingly maneuvered for the advantages and privileges which we now propose to surrender without any return whatever.

### Bounties to Canadian Fishermen.

One feature of the free fish policy which merits the serious consideration of the Congress of the United States is this fact that an annual bounty amounting to \$160,000 is paid to fish-

ing fleets of the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec.

On page 365 of the Canadian Annual Review for 1911, I find this pregnant sentence: During 1910-11, \$332,300 was spent by the Dominion on fish breeding establishments, "and the usual \$160,000 of fishing bounty was paid in the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec—a total since 1882 of \$4,580,204."

The Dominion government also aids its fisheries by material assistance in the construction of cold storage plants and by liberal rebates on transportation charges.

The very tools of the trade, the vessel and its equipment cost only about half as much in Canada as they do in the United States. A Gloucester fishing vessel which cost \$15,500; was duplicated in every particular in Lunenburg for \$9,400. The provisioning and outfitting a vessel are 30 to 40 per cent. cheaper in Nova Scotia.

### Comparison of Wages.

Captain—Gloucester, Mass., \$100 to \$125; Lunenburg, N. S., \$60 to \$65.

Cooks and mates—Gloucester, Mass., \$60 to \$70; Lunenburg, N. S., \$35.

Men before the mast—Gloucester, Mass., \$30 to \$35; Lunenburg, N. S., \$22.

Sailmakers—Gloucester, Mass., 18c per yard; Lunenburg, N. S., 8c per yard.

Carpenters—Gloucester, Mass., \$2.50 to \$3; Lunenburg, N. S., \$1.75.

### Unequal Competition.

It is not a condition of free and equal competition which will be brought about by a free fish policy.

The American fishing industry will be forced into competition with Maritime Provinces which not only possess the advantage of lower construction and operating costs, but they have also the advantage of a government bounty and can well afford to undersell our fishermen until our fleets are driven from the deep sea fishing grounds, and then we will be at the mercy of foreign purveyors of a staple food product.

### No Provision Against the Devastation of Steam Trawlers.

For some years steam trawlers have been employed in the fisheries of Great Britain. Sailing from Hull and Grimsby, England, these fishing steamers have devastated the fishing grounds adjacent to the British coast and will eagerly grasp the opportunity afforded by the entry of fish free of duty to the American market to transfer their operations to the rich fishing grounds of the Grand Banks and apply to the great nursery of Atlantic fisheries the methods which have impoverished the fishing grounds of Great Britain.

There should be a provision in the law prohibiting the landing of fish caught by any foreign vessel which is equipped with or operates the otter trawl.

### Discriminations Against American Fishermen.

There should also be a provision in the tariff act prohibiting the importation of fish from any country which discriminates against the fishermen or vessels of the United States or denies to them the privilege of buying bait in any of its ports, or of catching fish in any of the waters along the coast.

### Production and Imports.

The value of the fish, fresh, smoked, dried and salted in 1910 is given as \$6,291,027. The yield of the Canadian fisheries in 1906 was \$6,465,038, or practically as much as the American fisheries, two years later.

The imports of fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, etc., for 1912, amounted in value to \$2,442,606.61, or nearly 35 per cent. of the American production. Certainly this industry is now on a competitive basis.

### The Present Duty.

The present duty is three-fourths of a cent per pound, equivalent to an ad valorem duty in 1912 of 13.52 per cent., and for seven years the unit value of fresh fish, as given in the statistics of imports has increased only one-thousandth of a cent per pound, plainly showing that the duty has not appreciably increased the cost of living.

The production of mackerel, halibut and salmon, which have had a duty under the present law of 1 cent per pound, amounted in 1910 to \$1,691,053, and the imports were valued at \$1,651,199.02, an almost equal amount. Practically 50 per cent. of our mackerel, halibut and salmon are now imported under a duty of 1 cent per pound, equivalent to an ad valorem rate of about 16 per cent. The unit value of mackerel, halibut and salmon in 1905 was 6 cents; in 1912 it was .062; an almost imperceptible increase in seven years.

There is nothing in the statistical record of the fishing industry to warrant a radical reduction in the duties; and the only effect of a free fish policy will be the annihilation of the deep seas fisheries of the United States without any benefit in lower prices to the consumer.

The amount of the duties collected on fish imported in 1910 was \$236,584; in 1912, \$325,417. Therefore our present rate of three-fourths of a cent per pound does not much more than offset the Canadian bounty of \$160,000 per year.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas O. Marvin,  
Secretary, Home Market Club.

### Proposed Amendments.

There are provisions in the proposed bill, H. R. 3321, as for instance in paragraph 330, Schedule M, and paragraph 651 of the Free List, which provide that wherever an export duty, export license fee or any other charge is imposed by any country an additional duty equal to such export charge shall be imposed on such articles when imported into this country.

Paragraph E of Section IV provides "that whenever any country, dependency, colony, province or other political subdivision of government shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, colony, province or other political subdivision of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed."

This paragraph (Section IV, paragraph E) should be amended by the addition of these words:

"Whenever any country, dependency, colony, province or other political subdivision of government shall pay or bestow any bounty or grant upon the manufacture or production of any article, merchandise or product, or pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant to the persons engaged in any pursuit, occupation or industry, there shall be levied on such article, merchandise or product, or upon the product of such pursuit occupation or industry, when imported into the United States, a duty or duties equal to the amount of such bounty or grant in addition to any duty provided for in this Act; and the Secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this provision into effect."